

## Agriculture

From the American Agriculturist.  
Work for December.

Settle Your Accounts.—Short settlements make long friends, and as we wish to see love and good will to all men flourish everywhere, we commence our advice in work for December, with an earnest recommendation to our readers, to make it one of the duties of this month to settle every account with every individual with whom they have had any dealings during the past year. If there is any matter of between you and some neighbor, as in the common course of human character there will be, do not go to law about it; don't sue or be sued for a paltry little sum. It is far better, more neighborly, and far more in accordance with the spirit of Christianity, to submit it to two or three of your friends; and let us tell you, from seven years' experience in taking up costs in a law court, it is far less expensive. Therefore, take the advice of one who has the best wishes for your welfare, and settle all your accounts, or matters of difference with neighbors, or relatives, in December, and then you will be prepared for a merry Christmas and happy new year.

Make Your House Warm.—If you have attended to this advice for November, do not neglect it a day longer. Above all things, make the "old folks' room" comfortable. "Honor thy father and mother," &c., which you can do in no other way more truly than thus administering to their comfort during a cold northern winter.

Remember Your Stock.—Be assured that it takes just as much more to feed a cow warm out of doors, as it would of fuel to keep a stove warm in a open room, instead of a tight one. This is poor economy.

Killing Hogs.—This is the month for butchering, and although it is a job of hard, disagreeable labor, farmers generally contrive to make a day of pleasure of it, by inviting some neighbors to come and help, by way of "changing work." This is all right. It promotes harmony and good feeling; provided, that old-fashioned accompaniment of butchering day is excluded. As you love peace, banish the old black rum jug—don't scald your throat instead of the hogs. The way to scold hogs is, not to heat the water in kettles, as we used to do, over the old kitchen fire, and then carry it out in pails, to the great danger of everybody around. Provide a trough about ten feet long, and wide and deep enough to receive the body of a large hog; fill it half full of cold water; have a dozen stones, weighing ten to twenty pounds each, heated in a convenient fire, take them out with a shovel (it will not injure a barn shovel); put them into one end of the trough, and the water will soon get hot enough; then re-heat for the next hog. Water may be heated in a tub, or barrel, but it is not so convenient as a trough. Try it.

Have Your Oxen Shod.—This is important at the north. They are far more economical than horses, and if well shod, will do as much work in getting up wood, drawing logs to the saw mill, shelling rails, hauling in hay from the water meadow, while it is frozen, and hauling out manure when it is not—and a thousand and one winter jobs that every good farmer will attend to this month.

Christmas.—Be sure and make this a day of pleasure and profit. Let it be a day of fat things. Have your children and grandchildren home in the old farm house, and thank God for one more return of this day. Let the children enjoy a merry Christmas.

Visit Your Neighbors, and talk over plans for improving your farms, during these long winter evenings. Take a number of the Agriculturist in your hand, and show them what a valuable paper he can get for a dollar a year; and then you can get as many subscribers as you possibly can for it.

Farmers, stay at home. This sunny republic of America is an everlasting "great country," (at least it is so generally supposed) and it will be, when the bounds are fixed, and this greatness, or vastness, though a matter of gratulation and pride to ourselves, as a nation, is the very thing that has kept the farmer from rapid improvement in the management of his affairs. Land being more plenty than people, it is cheap here, in comparison with other countries, and therefore the farmer settles on new land, which is bought for a trifle, and when he has nearly exhausted his soil, instead of attempting to renew it, he adopts what he considers a cheaper course; he sells his farm for what he can get, pulls up stakes, and moves away to some other new land, the soil of which, without trouble or expense of manuring, is ready to bring forth large crops upon merely receiving the seed from the hand of the owner.

Well, this system may have been very well once; it has served to push our backwoodsman further towards our border, on the great west, and thus aid in peopling our magnificent territory, and developing our vast resources; but as it is important that we, somehow, manage to keep a few

farmers in our New England and Middle States, it stands us in hand to see that they pay attention to improvements in agriculture and the creation of new soils, so that they may not be tempted to run away to the rich prairies of the West, and leave those engaged in other occupations to eat their own productions. For my own part, as a showman, I should be sadly puzzled if I were forced to eat "stuffed monkeys," "Fejee mermaids," or "wooly horses," and I have no doubt that many others would be bothered to digest their own productions. I will merely instance the blacksmith, the shoemaker, the clergyman, the dentist, the saddler, the carpenter, and the stone mason. Surely the blacksmith would be obliged to pick his teeth with one of his own nail rods, after having made a breakfast of horse shoes or ox chains; the shoemaker, after dining on sole leather and black wax, would hope it was his last and his all; the clergyman, who could digest nothing but his own sermons, would consider it a terrible sentence to be forced to "eat his words;" the carpenter would declare it was the hardest deal he ever saw, if he was obliged to swallow deal boards for his lunch; the dentist would starve to death "in spite of his teeth," if he had nothing but teeth for his food; the saddler would rather be a horse, and wear the saddle on the outside, than to find a place for a stirrup in his interior and the stone mason would soon be at work building his own sepulchre, if he saw that he must grow nothing but granite, till "dust returned to dust."

It seems quite necessary, therefore, that we should keep the farmers among us, and as this is only to be done by letting them have land worth tilling, it is highly important that they should know how to make such land.

When I visited England, six years ago, the first thing that struck me was the beauty and fertility of the soil. Every farm appeared a garden. In fact, England is a garden. Every inch of land is cultivated. Even the sides of railroads, up to within a few feet of the iron track, are made to produce wheat, barley, or potatoes. The beautiful lines of hedges, which so gladden the eye of an American, are uncultivated lands. The very bill tops are made fertile to their summits; the swamps are drained, ditched and bladed, and every foot of earth that the labor and ingenuity of man can render cultivatable, is made to send forth its green stalks and golden harvests.

It is important that the American, and especially the New-England farmer, should know how this is all done. I have dined and lived with English farmers; I have associated with them; I have frequently obtained their friendship, and sometimes their confidence; and, by hook and by crook, I have won this important secret out of them. I have obtained their philosopher's stone; I have got the clue to the ever-living fertility of their soil; and now, Connecticut farmers, in the fullness of my heart, which happens at this time to be overflowing with the "milk of human kindness," I will freely, without the hope of reward or reward, impart to you this grand secret. See that you improve by it. It all consists of one simple word, not to be repeated less than three times, and as many more as you please, provided you act as often as you speak—*MANURE! MANURE! MANURE!*—*Parson's Address.*

What Ear with an Out in it.—A quick-sighted correspondent to the editor of the London Gardeners' Chronicle lately sent an ear of wheat with an out flower growing out of it. On pulling the ear to pieces, chaff after chaff, the wheat came away and the origin of the out was laid bare; but its stalks had turned round the central axis of the ear; more chaff was pulled away, another turn was discovered. At last, after destroying the chaff both above and below, it dropped the out. Its stalk had twisted itself round the ear of wheat when both were very young; they had grown up together locked in strict embrace; the chaff of the wheat had completely hidden the stalk of the out, which at last, by some accident or violence, was snapped from its parent, and left clinging to its supporter, all traces of its origin being hidden. Have not such accidents as this led to the positive assertions that one kind of grain will change into another? Certainly; and this is one way in which wheat turns to chess.—*English Paper.*

Dr. Parkman's Case. The verdict of the Coroner's inquest upon the mutilated remains of Dr. Parkman was rendered on Thursday afternoon, charging Prof. John W. Webster with the murder. The investigation lasted ten days, and a very large number of witnesses were examined, but their evidence, covering some eighty pages of foolscap, is withheld by instruction of the Attorney General until the meeting of the Grand Jury, who are to institute further investigations in the case, and report during the month of January next. The following is the verdict:

Suffolk, ss.—An inquisition taken at the city of Boston, within the county of Suffolk, on the 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight

hundred and forty-nine, before Jabez Pratt, Esq., one of the Coroners of said county, upon the view of sundry parts of the body of a dead man, viz. thorax, kidneys, pelvis, two thighs, left leg, and sundry bones there lying dead, by the oaths of Osmyn Brewster, John L. Andrews, Pearl Martin, Thos. Restieux, Lewis Jones, Harem Merrill, good and lawful men who being charged and sworn to inquire for the commonwealth when, how, and by what means said dead man came to his death, upon their oaths do say that they all have been demonstrated to be parts of one and the same person; that those parts of the human frame have been identified and proved to be the remains and part of the dead body and limbs of Dr. George Parkman, late a citizen of said Boston, aged about 60 years; that he came to his death by violence at said Boston on the 23d day of November last or between the hours of one and a half of the clock on the afternoon of that day, about which time he entered alive and in good health into the Massachusetts Medical College building situated in North Grove St., in said Boston, and the hour of four of the clock in the afternoon of the thirtieth day of November last when a portion of said remains were found concealed in and under the departments of Dr. John W. Webster, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, in said College building, in which building the residue of said remains were afterward discovered; that he was killed in said College building by a blow or blows, wound or wounds inflicted upon him with some instrument or weapon to the Jurors; unknown and by means not yet known to said Jurors; and that said blow or blows, wound or wounds inflicted upon him, and said means were used by the hands of said Doctor John W. Webster, by whom he was killed.

In witness whereof, the said Coroner and Jurors to this Inquisition, have set their hands and seals, the day and year above said.

[Signed by the Jurors.]

## THE CHRONICLE.



BY O. N. WERDEN.

The following persons are authorized to obtain subscriptions and advertisements for this paper: V. B. PARKMAN, 59 Pine St. Philad., and at his office in Baltimore, Boston and New York; E. W. CARR, opposite Exchange, Philad.; GEO. PRATT, 151 Nassau St. New York.

Lewisburg, Pa.  
Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 19.

NOTICE EXTRA.—We have been paying visits to many persons in this town and the country adjacent, weekly, for nearly two years—and most of them have returned our calls, promptly, thus keeping up a valued acquaintance. There are several, however, who have never paid us for these visits, nor sent an equivalent. We are not over-keen on mere matters of etiquette, but must insist that they are hardly doing the fair thing in the matter; and unless they improve in this branch of business politeness, we shall be compelled to make a final call by proxy.

On our first page is home article which we commend to the earnest regard of our readers. It contains truth. There are enough able men, in Lewisburg, and the country doing business with it, to sustain a newspaper which in its appearance and profit to them they can show with pride against every Country paper in the State. We have procured the services of an Editor who is as capable of conducting a press as any gentleman now connected with it. He shall be paid for his services—and as the Editor and Printer are supported, they will exert themselves for your benefit. Think of it, ye men of Lewisburg, Kelly, and the Buffalo!

We have received a communication (which is accidentally mislaid), highly complimentary to the concert of Mr. A. B. Whitlock, Vocalist and Violinist, given in the Town Hall on Monday last. The writer expresses a desire to have Mr. W. repeat the entertainment.

No organization of Congress yet, and no prospect of one. If our party (the Independents) only had the majority, the business of the nation would not thus be neglected and trampled upon by worthless and reckless party-bound political aspirants!

It is gratifying to see that the Students are helping themselves—and being helped by others—to a good board walk from Market Street to the board-walk already made upon the College grounds to the hill.

Thanks to Hon. Jos. Casey for favors from Washington—when sent. P. S.—Pub. Doc. rec'd from Hon. J. Casey.

A capital affair is that Egg Stove manufactured by Christ & M'Fadden. We speak after trying one.

We are informed that George A. Frick Esq. of Danville, was chosen cashier of the Bank at Danville, at the meeting of the Directors last Monday.

Adjutant Gen. Irwin, who was wounded in one of his hands by a ball during the campaign against Mexico, had it extracted on Thursday of last week by Dr. H. T. Child and Prof. Mutter, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Thomas Vanvalzah, of this place. The ball had penetrated between the bones of the hand, and was so firmly wedged that the operation was rendered both difficult and protracted. It was, however, successful, and we are gratified that the General's condition is greatly improved, and strong hopes are entertained that he will experience very little or no inconvenience hereafter from the painful infliction he has been subjected to.—*Lewisburg Gazette.*

## Foreign News.

Seven days later from Europe.

A telegraphic dispatch received from Berlin announces that the Austrian Cabinet had made a formal protest against the convocation of the German Parliament at Erfurt, and stating that the Austrian Government had intimated the probability of an armed interference in the affairs of Germany.

The same account stated that the Prussian Government had answered the Austrian dispatch by declaring that Prussia would maintain her rights.

France.—The personal quarrels of the Legislative Assembly have terminated in some half a dozen duels. M. Pierre Bonaparte figured in some three or four of these encounters some of which have terminated fatally.

Measures for modifying the constitution are still discussed. It is now suggested to change the Legislative Assembly into a constituent body, to be invested with the power of electing the President, and of establishing the term of his office to such period as may obviate the necessity of frequent appeals to universal suffrage.

Turkey.—From Constantinople we learn that nothing has transpired calculated to disturb the previous pacific course of events. It is confidently stated that the British fleet has orders to withdraw from the Dardanelles.

Nothing further is known relative to the whereabouts of the Hungarian and Polish refugees. The Russian Ambassador has once more been admitted to an interview with the Grand Vizier, and diplomatic intercourse between Russia and the Porte may be presumed to be renewed.

Austria.—Austria appears satisfied with what Turkey has done by transporting the Hungarian refugees to the interior.

Russia and Turkey.—Russia demands that the Polish refugees be expelled from the Ottoman Empire, and the Chiefs imprisoned, without exception, those who have embraced Mohammedanism.

The Sultan received these propositions in a manner that showed they would not be accepted. A council was about to be convened to take them into consideration.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that letters from Constantinople mention that fresh subjects of dispute had arisen between Turkey and Russia, in consequence of the energy of the united diplomacy of England and France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—The Senate assembled at 12 o'clock. The Vice President resumed his seat and called to order.

The Hon. J. M. Berrien, of Georgia, offered a resolution to appoint a committee to wait upon the President, and inform him that the Senate had organized, and was ready to receive any executive communication that he might have to transmit—meaning, no doubt, nominations and treaties.

Mr. Clay rose and said, that he had intended to offer a similar proposition. He stated that there were precedents which could be adduced in its favor. He proceeded to make a brief and eloquent speech in favor of its adoption; which was, on being put to vote, carried.

The committee was appointed by the chair, when they retired.

It was then proposed that the Senate go into executive session.

Mr. Clay supported the motion, but intimated that he should not lead on any subject.

The motion was carried.

The President, it is said, will send in several communications on Monday, when the Senate will be in executive session to receive them.

finding it impossible to elect a Speaker, adjourned at 2 o'clock, till Monday.

MONDAY, DEC. 17, 1849.

The House of Representatives has been very busy for another whole day in doing nothing, although some of the members seem to be quite anxious now to elect a Speaker, if it is only to sign the drafts on the Treasury for their pay and mileage. It is evident from the past, that the most of them can only be influenced in the performance of their duty through some such motive as this, and if the landladies of Washington will scold terribly about their board bills, we may probably expect a Speaker before long. The brokers are said to be shaving some of them heavily, and the pocket being a tender spot with politicians, we think we may promise our readers a Speaker and the President's Message before the end of the week.

All propositions that might have led to an election were voted down yesterday, though the impression seemed to be last evening that some of them will be adopted and tried to-day. It is evident that there is no use of continuing to ballot without some arrangement being made among parties, out of the house, and if the members have any desire for an organization, they should act in the matter at once.

The following was the result of the four ballots cast yesterday, making fifty-one in all.

	48th	49	50	51
Linn Boyd, D.	86	87	87	87
R. C. Winthrop, W.	70	72	75	67
C. S. M'chord, W.	16	22	18	14
E. D. Potter, D.	17	14	15	13
T. Stevens, W.	18	11	9	6
H. T. Disney, W.	4	5	3	4
Hugh White, W.	0	0	1	16
Wm. Strong, D.	3	4	3	4
Scattering.	0	0	8	12

There was 223 votes cast on each ballot, except the last, on which there were 222. It will be seen that Mr. Winthrop began to fall back on the fourth ballot, and that sixteen of the northern whigs voted for Hugh White, of New York, whose name had just been introduced on the previous ballot.

## Lewisburg Market.

Wheat	.....	65s00
Rye	.....	45
Corn	.....	45
Oats	.....	30
Barley	.....	30
Flaxseed	.....	40
Chopped	.....	100
Dried Apples	.....	325
Butter	.....	160
Eggs	.....	10
Tallow	.....	10
Lard	.....	7
Pork	.....	450



DIED.

In Lewisburg, on Friday the 14th inst. HENRY GORING, only child of Professor Geo. W. and Maria F. Anderson, aged 21 months.

In Milton, 7th inst., Mrs FANNY, wife of Stephen Wilson, Esq., aged about 43 years.

FRESH GOODS

RECEIVED at Foster's Store—French Merinoes for Ladies' Cloaks, Palmated Cloths do, Lyonsese do do, Black, Moroon and Green colors; New Style Canes and Delaines; Also an assortment of Ladies' Gum over Shoes. Offered at reduced prices. Lewisburg, Dec. 18, 1849.

JUST received, at Foster's Store—50 sacks superior Liverpool Ground 25 do dairy Salt, Alum Salt, which is offered cheap. Dec. 18.

Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's SARSAPARILLA—also S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla—for sale by Dr. Thornton & Baker.

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Lewisburg Bridge Company, that an Election will be held at the house of the Misses Black's, in the Borough of Lewisburg, on Monday the 7th day of January, 1850, for the purpose of electing one President, six Managers, Treasurer and Clerk, to conduct the concerns of said Company for one year.

WILLIAM CAMERON, Pres't.

On motion of Rob't W. Johnston, (Dem.) of Ark., it was laid on the table.

Preston King, (F. S.) of N. Y., said that if the Democratic party would organize for the elections of a Democratic Speaker, he believed that Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania could be elected.

The House then proceeded to vote with the following results:

	45th	46th	47th
Boyd, (Dem.)	82	85	86
Stanly, (Whig)	55	67	66
Winthrop, (Whig)	20	14	10
Potter, (Dem.)	22	16	18
Morehead, (Whig.)	3	5	4
T. Stevens, (Whig)	24	28	7
Scattering	14	9	14

Total, 220 220 225  
Necessary, 114  
Highest vote, (Boyd, Dem.) 86  
The House, after these three attempts,

A good Stove used only one winter.

COAL sale by one of the

Dec. 17. TAYLOR CLUB.

The leading Periodical in America!

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, FOR 1850.

A NEW volume of this magnificent Magazine will be commenced in January, 1850, in a style of remarkable and unequalled beauty. Numbering among its contributors the best Authors in the country, the proprietors intend adding to the attractions which glitter in its pages a series of plates which will far surpass in point of excellence and beauty, anything which may be furnished by any publication of a similar character in America. It is not saying too much to assert that the new volume will commence with a perfect blaze of literary and artistic light, and the ascendancy thus acquired shall be fully sustained throughout the entire volume.

PREMIUM PLATES.

The publishers have in preparation a number of premium plates designed as premiums for new subscribers. Among these may be mentioned an engraving of perfect beauty, entitled "Christ Blessing Little Children," another "Bearing the Saviour to the Tomb," and yet another, a splendid Portrait of late distinguished and revered Bishop White. Besides these, are the "Reveries," an engraving by an eminent English artist, which has been considered by all who have seen it, to be one of the most beautiful specimens of art ever presented by any Magazine publisher, and a complete series of mezzotint portraits of American heroes.

TERMS.

For three Dollars, paid in advance, we will furnish the Magazine and either of the above prints, or a set of the Portraits, at the option of the subscriber.

For Five Dollars, two copies for one year, and a copy of either of the above prints to each subscriber.

For Ten Dollars, five copies for one year, one copy extra to the Postmaster or person forming the club, and either of the above prints, or a set of Portraits to each subscriber.

For Twenty Dollars, eleven copies for one year, and either of the above prints, or a set of Portraits to each subscriber, and one extra copy to the Postmaster or person sending the club, with a copy of the large print as an additional premium.

Any person furnishing the names of Twenty subscribers or upwards, with the advance payment, shall be entitled to a complete copy of W. H. Graham's "American Historical and Biographical Library," a most valuable work.

A PREMIUM OFFER.

The Post Office of any town in the Union, from which we shall receive the largest number of subscribers to Graham's Magazine, during the year between the 1st of January, 1850, and the first of January, 1851, (the Magazine to be mailed to such Post Office of to the subscribers thereof) shall be entitled to a continuance of the whole number of the subscriptions, gratuitously, for one year after the expiration of the year for which their subscription shall have been paid. The Magazine will be continued on, either to the subscribers themselves, or the agents through whom we may receive the orders for quantities, and to whom the package or packages may be directed, or to both, if there should be both in the same town, in the case may be. Postage on all letters to be pre-paid.

Address, SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO., No. 98 Chestnut Street, Nov. 26, 1849. Philadelphia.

SERIES FOR 1850.

THE HOME JOURNAL.

An Elegantly Printed Family Newspaper.

EDITED BY G. F. MORRIS AND N. P. WILLIS.

A NEW volume of this brilliantly original and peculiar Family Newspaper, will be issued on the 1st of January next. New subscribers can be supplied with the work from that date, by forwarding two dollars to the office of publication.

During the past four years "The Home Journal" has met with universal favor at the hands of all classes of the community, and the proprietors will spare neither exertions, nor expense to give such increased value, interest and attractiveness to the forthcoming year, as will render it superior in every respect to all the volumes that have preceded it. Besides the original productions of the Editors, the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a large list of contributors, the *spice* of European and American Magazines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will frequently be given. Such features as have been found to be attractive will be retained, and new ones added. "The belles of our times," by N. P. Willis; "Brief Novels" and "Piquant stories," Sparkling wit and amusing anecdotes; News and gossip of the Parisian papers; Personal sketches of public characters; The stirring scenes of the city we live in; A chronicle of the news for ladies; The fashions and fashionable gossip; The facts and outlines of news; The pick of English information and brilliancy; The wit, humor and pathos of the times; Essays on life, literature, society and morals; and the usual variety of careful choicings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism and poetry, will still continue to enrich these columns.

As no more copies of the first numbers will be printed than the demand absolutely requires, and as new subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disappointment in the early and prompt receipt of the paper.

TERMS.—The Home Journal is published every Saturday, at 107 Fulton St., N. York, at the very low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, payable in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications (post-paid) to be addressed to MORRIS & WILLIS.

Nov. 26, 1849. New York.

KASH never refused at the office of the Lewisburg Chronicle.

800 HEMLOCK RAILS, 2 inches thick and 12 feet long, for sale for Cash only. S. AMMON.

Lewisburg, Dec. 4

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, several weeks since, a RED BULL CALF, supposed to be about a year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

WILLIAM WILSON, Jr.

Kelley Tp., Nov. 26, 1849.

## Real Estate.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the good substantial Brick Dwelling, with necessary out-buildings, handsomely situated on Third Street in the Borough of Lewisburg, now occupied by him.

Also Twelve Acres of LAND situated in Kelly township, within 3-4 of a mile of said Borough, in a good state of cultivation. For terms, apply to

H. R. NOLL.

Lewisburg, Dec. 10, 1849.

A Market Street House, Shop, and Lot FOR SALE OR RENT.

THAT valuable property on Market St. opposite Cook's Coach Shop. The House is a two-story Frame, 20 by 30—the Shop two-story, 20 by 37, including a Woodhouse on the first floor. A small Stable—excellent Apple, Peach, Plum and Cherry trees &c on the lot—and good Water on the adjacent lot.

It will be sold on reasonable terms—payments made as the property is sold. If not sold by the 1st of January, it will be offered for rent from the 1st of April next. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

STEPHEN D. CHAPPELL.

Lewisburg, Nov. 20, 1849—6w10

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Public or Private.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale (if not before disposed of privately) on Tuesday, 25th Dec. next,

at 10 o'clock, A.M., the premises now occupied by him, on north Fourth street, one square from the Main street, marked on the Town Plot as HALF LOT No. 192—on which is a two-story Frame House, 34 feet front by 28 deep, (part of which is used for a Hat shop and will suit for any kind of Office or Shop) also a large Stable, a Woodshed, for Stables, with necessary out-buildings, with a never-failing Well of good water and a Pump in the back building, and a Cistern and Pump in the yard. An indispensable title, and possession given on the 1st of April, 1850.